THE TIMES COMPANY

THE TIMES COMPANY
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MANCHESTER BUREAU, 1121 HULL

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THE DAILY TIMES is served by carriers on their own account in this city and Manchester, for 10 cents a week; by mail, outside of Richmond, 50 cents a month, 55.00 a year—anywhere in the United States.

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sender. d communications will be re-

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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1897,

THE RESULT IN KENTUCKY.

sch, will no doubt, be made by the free silverites of the result of the recent election in Kentucky and the so-called surrender of Colonel Henry Watterson. The simple fact is, Colonel Watterson made a great blunder when he encouraged ination of a sound money Demoeratic tieffet in a purely State electionand he is now getting out of the wreck as best he can. Almost the identical situation, the same question, was presented here in Virginia, and if some gentlemen had had their way a sound money Demoeratic ticket would have been put up But it was plain to us, that the uestion and the Chicago platform ere not subjects really involved and whatever the Roanoke convention or any other convention might say, the people would go to the root of the matter and vote upon the substantial issues. It was equally plain that the welfare of Virginia, as of Kentucky, depended upon the supremacy of the white people, into whose the destiny of the State is irrevocably committed, and that it would be folly to attempt to expect these people to abandon their fixed political association. upon irrelevant issues.

The money question and other national nues are to be handled by themselves and only by reason and information can our people be drawn from errors of the tree silver belief or made to understand form begotten by Altgeld and Tillman, and labelled "Democratic."

What therefore to us seemed plain was not so understood by Colonel Watterson. and the consequence was a defeat, but not for sound money. It was the defeat or a blunder, and a blunder too that we repeat would have been committed in Virginia, had certain gentlemen of the Watterson type have had their way.

The Louisville Evening Post, which has ever been an honest, carnest and abla champion of the cause of sound money, tells the whole story in the following editorial article. It says:

Mr. Hindman was called to lead the di-vided forces of sound money, not by any desire of his own, but by the demands of contical associates who were determined

political associates who were determined to have him lead a foriorn hope through a slaughter-house to an open grave.

Governor Hindman's campaign did him infinite credit. It was conducted from the standpoint of a Democrat who had no compromise to make with the errors of repulism or of Republicanism, but it was tree from bitterness or faisa political

All that one man could do to redeem an initial blunder Governor Hindman did, and he was ably seconded by Senator Lifidsay, General Buckner and an admirable band of orutorical martyrs.

But the end was plain from the beginning. Neither the occasion nor the cir-

ning. Neither the occasion nor the cir-cumstances called for or excused a third ticket in Kentucky this year. The Demo-cratic party desired peace and time, that it might heal the wounds given and receiv-

the might heat the would given and received in inter-party strife.

We could afford to ignore, though we could not accept, the platform adopted at Frankfort. We could have shown a forbearance and a tolerance, the absence of which in our opponents we all so greatly deplore. We could have said, "Move to the platform and the platform with your move back. forward, we move with you; move back-ward, and we stand still."

The challenge given should not have been

The challence given should not have been accepted: Twice when the issue was a pressing one Kentiscky had declared for sound money; we could have rested on the record, and have shown what a united party could do to redeem the past.

That the people, regardless of their leaders, have done. The Republicans have been beaten by the organized Democratic party. Over 5.000 Democrats in Jefferson county alone who 1808 voted for McKinley in 1857 voted for Shackelford, the silverin 1897 voted for Shackelford, (the silver-ite Democrat) not because they have changed their views on silver, but because they are Democrata and are deter-infied whenever conscience permits to ote with that party.

There was no occasion under the sun for this fight in Kentucky. It was a local contest and no national issues were in a large majority of its voters are opposed to free silver and when that was made the one great issue in the Presidential election of 1896, those Democrats who beneven that the triumph of Bryanism centry went to the polls and voted against the Chicago nomined

But this did not mean that they proposed in local contests to antagonize the

party with which they had always work-

We think that a manly protest and uncensing argument for the truth was all that was required of Colonel Watterson and his friends, and the cause of Sound Money Democracy would not have suffered had that dignified course been pur-

Instead, however, the Watterson party put up a ticket and made a hot campaign. The Courier-Journal made a characteristic fight, denouncing its opponents in the bitterest terms and making it redhot for the regular Democratic ticket.

But there was no victory for silver. The latest returns which we have at this writing show a tremendous falling off in the silver vote. The vote from the State with 387 precincts out of 1,774 missing, is 263,971, and of these the regular Democratic candidate received 127,602, the Republican candidate 114,318, and the Gold candidate 7,078. Last year Bryan received 217,890 votes, McKinley 218,171, r.nd Palmer and Buckner 5,114.

It is safe to say that the vote for the regular Democratic candidate this year will fall at least 50,000 votes behind the Bryan vote in 1896, while there is a decided gain in the vote of the straightout Gold Democrats.

This is the exact fact as to the Kentucky election in 1897.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE BROUGHT

HOME. The Berlin correspondent of the New York Herald is responsible for a statement published by that paper that Germany is about sending war ships to the island of St. Domingo to coerce the government of that Republic into paying damages for having arrested and maltreated certain German citizens. The German Minister had demanded reparation and the government of the island had refused to make any, so that the issue is distinctly presented to the German government whether it will allow its citizens to be maltreated without recourse or whether it will compel reparation at the annon's mouth.

It is hardly to be doubted that the German government will choose the latter alternative, and that will present this government with the question whether the Monroe doctrine does or does not require us to intervene and take Saint Domingo's war with Germany into our own

If the Monroe doctrine that was invoked and proclaimed two years ago in the case of Venezuela's quarrel with Great Britain be the true Monroe doctrine, we would seem to be bound to say to Germany "touch our negro brethren in St. Demingo at your peril. When you strike them you strike us." Is this country prepared to go to war with the German Empire because the negroes in St. Domingo will not make restitution to a German citizen of what they have robbed him? It must do it or acknowledge that the position it took with Great Britain in the case of Venezuela was an untenable one. To such absurdities do politics carry us in this country. this connection we wish to remark that the article in the North American Reto Spain, Hannis Taylor, Esq., while a its argument that the Monroe doctrine calls upor this country to interfere in the quarrel between Spain and Cuba and wrest that island from the Spanish gov-

It may be that humanity calls upon us to interfere or that our own interests in Cuba requires as to protect them. We either of these points. But it is nonsense to say that the principle of self protection which Mr. Monroe declared when he was President requires us to intervene in that quarrel. The principle onary character of the plat- which he declared was that this country would not stand by and see a combina tion of autocratic European Sovereigns overthrow a Republican government in this country to establish in its place autocratic institutions. That it would regard such a movement as a movement against Republicanism and freedom in behalf of autocracy and that it would make common cause with all the Republics on this continent to oppose any

> such enterprise. But that noble and necessary principle does not require us to fight out every quarrel that any of the turbulent princi palities to the South of us may get into by their uncivilized methods.

AN OLS FASHIONED ABOLITIONIST ON THE NEGRO.

Our readers will recall the letter we published some ten days back from a gentleman of high standing in Boston, Mr. Carruth, in which he said that in his opinion conferring universal suffrage upon the negroes was the greatest blunder this country could have made and that he was unable to foresee where the consequences of that blunder would end.

There was much in this letter to give comfort to the people of the South and to encourage them to hope that an appreciation of the great injury to them that negro suffrage causes is growing in the North.

Ell Thaver, of Massachusetts, is now an old man, but he retains all his old time vigor and takes as deep an interest in the country's affairs as he ever did. Before the war he was an extreme and aggressive Abolitionist, but one who believed in working within the Constitution and not robbing the Southern people of the property they had in their slaves, most of which had been paid for to New Englanders. His plan for abolishing slavery was to encourage white emigra tion to the Southern States and thereby gradually press negro slavery from one State to another until it was finally extinguished. He was at the head of the "Emigrant Aid Society." which did a great deal towards colonizing Kansas, and he claims-and possibly is right in claiming-that the results of his work made Kansas a free State. He had also established a prospering colony in that part of Virginia which is now West Virginia, and he has always claimed that his society would have converted Virginia into a free State in a short time. Mr. Barton H. Wise, of this city, has had a good deal of correspondence with

a letter from him of February 25,1897. He

Mr. Thayer in regard to social condi-

tions now existing in the South, and he

permits us to publish the following from

"A few days ago I received a letter

uthern statesmen, saying: 'At the time of your Kansas crusade I was a proslavery fire-eater and wanted to see Kansas a slave State. Now I am thankful that you made it a free State. Your free

Kansas has made a free South." Then Mr. Thayer says: "My contest for the freedom of our "My contest for the freedom of our country was not for any benefit that would come to the masses of negroes thereby, but it was for the highest in-terest of the white man. I saw that the Southern States were becoming Africanized by the protection of the negro which ownership secured. Negroes increased much more rapidly than the whites. The poor whites of the South were in a worse plight than the slaves. Slavery prevented any white emigration, in the ordinary way, into the slave States. So slavery, like protection and Bocialism, promotes the survival of the most unit. Now the case is entirely changed. By the us of 1880 there were 100 white people he old slave States to 45 negroes. In 1890 there were 100 white people to 41 negroes. The negro increase at present is only one half that of the whites. The seven or eight millions of negroes in the country to-day owe their very existence to the slave trade and to slavery to the slave trade and to slavery. Slavery in this country was a great improvement on their condition in Africa-

hether captives or free.
"When the New England slave-traders began to bring over their cargoes of slaves our clergymen were accustomed to give thanks that God had brought to the influence of religion and education so many cargoes of heathen. Even Jona-than Edwards bought a slave for the pur-pose of making a heathen into a Christian. In Africa to-day we are told that the negroes number at least 100,000,000 less than they did two hundred years ago. There is no reason for supposing that the descendants of the negroes who were brought here and sustained by slavery would have been a thousandth part of their present number but for slavery and the slave trade. In Africa the slave ships were supplied from cap-tives taken in the tribal fights when the king of one hundred huts either killed or captured the subjects of a king of fifty slaughter upon some grand occasions, as the death of their captor, when a few hurdred would be butchered upon his grave so that he might have their vices as slaves in another world. In their free state in Africa they were more beasts than human. So slavery was a vast improvement on their African conwhatever it was.

"But the loss of the white people here on account of slavery has been a hun dred times as great as the benefit to the negroes. We have had a very hard bar-

"Dr. Channing in 1828 wrote to Daniel Webster in the United States Senate: T wish you would make the Southern peo-ple understand that we consider slavery their misfortune and not their crime, and that I, for one, would readily app portion of the public revenue to hasten

emancipation. "The father of William E. Gladstone thought he was doing God's service when he brought heathen negroes from Africa in his own ships to stock his six West Indian plantations. Garrison and his circus used to say that if God had the power to abolish slavery and did not do then God was a very scoundrel. far as the well being of the negro is conerned, it is becoming more and more evident that God saw further than Gar

These letters-that from Mr. Carruth and this from Mr. Thayer-show that there is a strong and healthy sentiment in the North that condemns negro suffrage and that is, presumably, prepared to abrinder it. If the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States were repealed, so that each State could ern States would provide for individual negroes acquiring the right to vote as they qualified themselves for it, but they would be relieved of the dreadful shadow that universal suffrage keeps always suspended over them.

This universal negro suffrage has stroyed the freedom of elections in the South, and the fraudulent practices that it has produced are eating into the vitals of our society.

But, bad as negro suffrage is, its greatest evil is the demoralization of our white people. No injury can exceed that, and whether suffrage can be qualified the Anglo-Saxon race in Virginia must be preserved and honest elections must

BIRMINGHAM STEEL

One of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Richmond, who visited Washington to present to the Armor Factory Board the advantages of Richmond as a site for these proposed works, had a personal interview with Chief Engineer James Perry, of the United States Navy, who is a member of the board, about the manufacture of steel in Birmingham, Ala., the board having recently visited that

Mr. Perry said that the steel works of Birmingham had been begun right, and were successful, and would certainly enlarge; that there was absolutely no reason why as good steel could not be made in Alabama as anywhere in the world, and that it could be marketed with ease, as laboratory tests had, in a large measure, taken the place of special brands, and Birmingham steel could meet the require ments.

It would seem from this and from other well-known facts that the iron and steel industry of Birmingham is in its infancy

The Clevelands, pere and fils, have had but little to say concerning the elections

A Kentucky minister last Sunday stated from his pulpit that there was no devil and no hades. A number of men in his audience began shooting at him. and he has probably changed his mind by to-day.

Now that the election is over Eacchante will have an unemcumbered show in New York.

Notwithstanding the varying fortunes of politicians elsewhere Grover is holding his own in New Jersey.

Thieves have stolen four bodies from

the Chicago morgue. Its a tough town

in which a man is safe in neither life George Fred. Williams now says "wait until 1900." He must be sparring for wind, for up to this time he has man-

The dispatches say a "Woman with X-ray eyes has been discovered in Washington." Most of them have good eyes for an X raise in that enterprising town

aged to stand a crush every year or two.

The Andree relief expedition seems to have an abundance of gas with which to reinfiate the missing balloon.

A man in New Jersey was fined \$37.50 for kissing a woman without her consent. When asked by the court why he

from one of your most distinguished did it, she said, "she was so beautiful." It was mean of him to make that woman

so sorry she had prosecuted him. Figures don't lie, but then, perhaps General Grosvenor did not consult the right figures in his Ohio predictions.

If the mothers of Richmond could vote their children would not be kept at home during the month of December for any

The newspapers to-morrow will all begin to put a head on the Guldensuppe murder.

Now that Bryan and Senator Jones have congratulated each other, the game will preceed under the same old rules.

It is certainly true that in order to get a good history you must first get a good history committee.

\$t is now stated that Cioneros may marry a Chicago man. Can it be possible that the joy of liberty has made her wholly reckless? Seth Low is now spoken of for the

New York governorship. Seth seems to be fairly out for any old job outside of his duties as college president,

A Long Island man named Tooker has eloped with a young lady. Her parents might have mistrusted that name.

The "deadly Upas tree" has turned out to be a myth, but the family tree continues to be a substantial fact.

Mayor Strong is sure that Platt's grave is dug, but Platt figured years ago on a lit'le foot-stone as "me too" to Conkling's political grave and yet he is again in the

No Blow at All.

"Her marriage must have been a terrible blow to the family."
"Blow? Why, they didn't spend a cent, She ran away, I tell you."-Detroit News

Those Jealous Girls.

"Minnie says when she takes down her hair it reaches the floor." "It does it she happens to drop it."-

Wallace-Hear about that young we man elecutionist who ran away from home because home was so unhappy? Ferry-A young woman elocationist? You can just bet her home was unhappy. -Cincipnati Engairer

Hard to Tell.

"Is Sonkers drinking as hard as ever I den't know. I haven't seen him for half an hour."-Chicago Journa

Importunity Wins. Mr. Crusty—Mary, I don't approve of kirsing as a rule, but if that young Callew's going to spend an hour every evening begging for "just one," why, for Heaven's sake, give it to him!

Ahead of Time. Smith-Your friend Wheeler is a crank n punctuality, isn't he? Brown-I should say he is. Why, he even carries his watch in the rear pocket of his trousers just to prevent his ever

ng behind time.-Chicago News.

Woman's Economy. Wife-The tailor said he couldn't make the gown for less than \$25, so I told him

Husband-Why in the world didn't you "I didn't want to spend the car fare for two visits, dear.—Life.

Poker Playing. When asked if he had, as reported, been playing poker on his Western jaunt, Governor Tanner, replied: "Mrs. Tanner is with me." which brings to mind that, when Mrs. Clay, wife of the great Kentucky commoner, was asked if she didn't object to Mr. Clay playing poker, she re-plied: "Well, you see, Mr. Clay nearly always wins."—Cincinnati Commercial

I sold my birthright-city life-Once for a mess of pottage Twas christened "Oakhurst cottage."

I now have lived a year within That house upon the hill.

I think its name appropriate—
"Tis "on curred cottage" still.

"The Princeton Inn Dimenity."

Editor of The Times: Sir.-I deny neither your right to enter tain nor to express your views on the temperance question. I read The Times always with interest, and certainly very generally with profit. I consider it a great newspaper and a powerful educator of public sentiment, and for this latter reason, especially, do I regret your leading editorial in Sunday's paper on "The Princeton Inn Difficulty." and particularthe following paragraph, which is mis-

'How very extreme some persons can regions is now and their evidenced by the violent denunciations of these who are thoroughly temperate themselves, but do not see that it is a mortal sin to use these creatures with the moderation which is inculcated by the Apostle to the Gentiles. We confess that we do not see why Professor Shields should leave the Presbyterian Church because there some Presbyterians who are not as wise and liberal as himself. If he hopes to loin any church in which he will not find people of the same character as those who boycott Princeton College because of his action, he would likely have to form a church of his own."

The implication is very clear that those who in advocacy and practice are total abstainers from intexicants as a beverage, and opposed to the licensed sale of the same, are in a minority, even among church members. Now it is a well-known fact that nearly, if not quite all the great carristian Churches (Prostestant) have Christian Churches (Prostestant) have taken very high and pronounced positions on both the question of license and that of the use as a beverage of intoxicating drinks, and I make bold to say if there is a church whose discipline tolerates a communicant's engaging in the liquor business, such church is entirely out of harmony with the trend of Christian thought and action. I could quote ringing resolutions of conferences, associations, Presbyteries, and other great representative bodies of Christian denominations in amplification of this fact. That nations in amplification of this fact. That there is absolute consistency on the part of the membership with respect to this prounced position will not be claimed by any one but it is quite reasonable to conclude that the inconsistent ones constitute the exceptions. Nor is there perfect accord with respect to methods, as, for example, thousands are Prohibitionists who (strangely enough to me) are not "party Prohibitionists," but who, nevertheless, are altogether opposed to the license system. If the application of your employed term, "extreme" could fairly be limited to "violent denuclation of those who are temperate themselves." I would have no cause to complain, since I am nations in amplification of this fact. That be limited to "violent denuclation of those who are temperate themselves." I would have no cause to complain, since I am opposed to uncharitableness. But this quotation and the context places the great mass of Christians in the category of "extremists," who, by your dictum, are "not as wise and as liberal as Professor Shields," who, as I comprehend the matter, "bolts" his organization be-

cause of a motion to boycott the Princeton College. Now you are quite right
as far as you go in saying that the displeased Professor will have to found a
church of his own if he seeks one devoid
of such characters as those who boycott
Princeton College, but I submit it would
have been more to the point to have
said that he could find no church, the prevailing sentiment of which was not in
accord with the widespread opposition to
the Hecnsed sale of liquors, wine, or beer
elither openly and unrestricted, or under
elreumstances which occasion apologists
to term the places of such sale a code cause of a motion to boycott the Princeto term the places of such sale a coffee house, where a limited class of intoxi-cating beverages are dispensed to certain

The temperance tide is rising higher and higher, and nothing can stop the onward march of an intelligent Christian conception of duty organized into a properly directed channel. No. no! Professor Sheids is not wise above the great body of his brethren in the grand old Presbyof his brethren in the grand old Presbyterian Church and those of her sister denominations in the grand and glorious
galaxy of Christian organization who are
practically of one accord in regard to this
momentous moral question. The overwhelming Christian sentiment is altogether opposed to the species of wisdom
and liberality of which you consider Professor Shields an exponent.

Very truly yours.

W. M. BICKERS.

Richmond Va., Nov. 5, 1897.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 5, 1897.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Sessions of the Circuit and the County

Court.-A Cutting Case Postpone WAVERLY, VA., Nov. 6.—Special.— The Circuit Court of Sussex county which has been in session since Wednesday morning adjourned yesterday afternoon Forty-five decrees in chancery causes and twenty common law orders were entered. Judge Hancock left immediately upon the adjournment of his court, for his home near Manchester.

Among the visiting attorneys present were R. B. Davis, George Mason an Senator McIlwain, of Petersburg, M. G. Mason and W. S. Goodwyn, or Emporis Judge Timothy Rives, of Prince George and Willam Hands, of Southampton. On Thursday the Circuit Court gave way for the County Court. Judge West vent upon the bench and the case against Aequili Jones, charged with cutting Messrs. West and Perkins, in August las on motion of the prisoner, was continued until the December term. Jones was ar-rested in Ballimpre, Md., and was not brought to Sussex until Monday last. Mr. W. E. West, father of the Mr. West

who was cut by Jones, is very ill at his home near Sussex Courthouse, Va. Rev. J. W. Howell and wife returned home to-day from the Eastern Virginia. Christian Conference which convened at Bethlehem church near Suffolk, Va., and which has been in session for the

past four days.
Mrs. Anne E. Martin, postmaster-elect for Waverly has taken charge of he office here. Mr. H. L. Mallery is her assistant.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

Exercises in Honor of Rev. J. B. Hutson at Pine Street To-Day. At Pine-Street Baptist church this afternoon at 3 o'clock, the twenty-fifth anni-versary of the pastorate of Rev. J. B. Hutson at that church will be celebrated Rev. Dr. William E. Hatcher will preside, and the following programme will

2.—Anthem and Doxology, 3.—Invocation by Dr. A. E. Dickinson, 4.—Hymn—All hail the power of Jesus'

name.
5.—Scriptures by Dr. J. C. Hiden.
6.—Prayer by Rev. J. R. Harrison.
7.—Hymn—How firm a foundation, ye
saints of the Lord.
8.—Address—Greeting from RandolphStreet by Rev. W. T. Jolly.
9.—Address—in behalf of the Richmond

Churches by Dr. George Cooper. 10.—Address—For the Baptists of the State by Dr. L. R. Thornhill.

II .- Solo by Captain Frank W. Cunning-

Address Denominational Usefulness by Dr. R. H. Pitt. 13.—Thanks Offering.

14.—Closing remarks by Dr. Hatcher, 15.—Hymn—God be with you till we

The exercises will be in charge of the Baptist Ministers' Conference, and the addresses will be limited to ten minutes

Supreme Court of Appeals.

The regular fall term of this Court be-gins in this city next Tuesday, the 9th. There are only two cases on the Commonwealth docket, both awaiting the tried until that case has been decided

and reported.

There are two cases only on the motion docket, in both of which the Commonwealth is appellant, on a motion to

There will likely be no oral argument in either case.

No case on the privileged docket to be

On the argument docket there are one hundred and three cases in all. The first case on the docket, Booker vs. Donohoe, will likely be argued on the first day and the second case. Tyree vs. Lake, if that be concluded. The docket

will be called in regular order and such cases heard as are ready. Newport News Notes.

Newport News Notes.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Nov. 6.—Prestelent J. J. McDonneil has called a meeting of the Common Council for next Tussday night. A communication from the Sewerage Commission will be read and it will necessitate taking some further action in regard to the matter of finance and also the remodelling of the city charter or the adoption of an entirely new one. According to the document in use at the present time the city cannot issue a sufficiently large number of bonds to admit of prosecuting this work.

P. A. Madison, grocer on Eighteenth street, last evening made an assignment. The liabilities are less than \$1.00.

The first grand ball of the Newport News Social Club was held last night in the Casino. Fully 100 couples participated in the dancing, while the galleries were so crowded that it was almost impossible to serve refreshments.

Returned From Europe.

Mr. A. Randolph Holladay reurned yes-terday morning from one of his period-cal business trips to London and the continent and was greeted by his friends and colleagues of the Virginia Car Service

ompany. Mr. Holladay reports a delightful stay n both Paris and John Bull's metropolis and comes home looking hale and hearty. Will Ask for an Elevator.

Collector of Customs Bethel will ask the government to make some needed im-provements at the Custom House. Among other things he wants an elevator in troduced and electric lights put in.

On a Tour of Inspection. The officials of the Atlantic Coast Line went on a tour of inspection of this sys-tem yesterday. Several prominent Richmond gentlemen went along as guests of the officials.

Beautiful Forest Lodge, During the good weather Forest Lodge, Major John Cussons' beautiful place at Glen Allen, will be open for the recep-tion of coaching parties and all who wish to spend a pleasant afternoon.

Newport Kews Grain Exports. NEWPOILT NEWS, VA., Nov. 8.—Special.—There were 250,000 burhels of grain exported from Newport News during the week, 120,000 bushels of oats, \$5,000 o wheat and \$0,000 of corn.

WISE, VA., Nov. 6.—Special.—Ira Skeen shot and instantly killed William Free-

\$250.00 TO EVERY ONE WHO SOLVES THIS PROBLEM

\$250.00 Paid To

6. M -T-R Scenething found to a brick school brune.

EVERY ONE who makes three or more correct words from the list more correct words from the list below gets aprize. EVERY ONE who sends in the whole list correctly will receive \$250.00 IN GOLD. EVERY ONE who sends 12 cor-rect answers gets \$100.00 IN GOLD. Are Received.

HERE ARE THE WORD PUZZLES! CAN YOU SOLVE THEM?

11. TH--A- A part of every person below 12. - OM - An abiding place which every co 13. -00- Worn by many people on the feet

14. PHO-OG-APH Something that makes 15. W -- ING Semething which cannot be done without water.

EXPLAYATION. Each dash appearing in the partially spelled words indicates the absence of a certain letter, and when the preper letters are supplied the original ways we have selected to form each reddle will be found complete. Example: No. M. seried make the word CANDY.

THE CONDITIONS are test makes the word test will be conceived the properties of the content will receive an easy proposition by which they but the content will receive an easy proposition by which they be them comfortably for years.

THE CONDITIONS ARE THE THE CONDITIONS AND THE CONDITIONS of the gold, chough money to keep them comfortably for years.

THE CONDITIONS ARE THE THE CONDITIONS AND THE CONDITIONS

The above complete 16 words have been selected by us, written down, securely scaled and rocked in the safety deposit vault of the BOYAL TRUST COMPANY, of this city, not to be

lt's Time



We have just picked up a great bargain in Men's Shoes, which we are giving to the public just as we got it, convinced that it is to our interest when we get a good thing to give it to our patrons. Remember for \$3.50 we are offering the best special line of Men's Shoes for the money we have ever handled in all the history of our trade—Goodyear Welt, Calf Lined, in Tan Box, Calf Enamelled and Calf-Skin. Take a look at them before purchasing your Winter Shoes, and your trade is ours. before purchasing your Winter Shoes, and your trade is ours.

TAYLOR & BROW

No. 918 East Main Street.



ALWAYS RELIABLE

We are ready for you at

E. B. Taylor Co.'s Two Stores.

Coal Shovels, a good article,, 3c. Somptone Griddles, to use with-each. Pokers, with wood handles, 3c. Coal Hods or Scuttles, 15c. each. Coal Vases, decorated, always \$1.35, isc. each.

Fenders from 45c. to \$12.00 each.

Vegetable Pressers, (Creamed Po-tatoes, etc.) 25c. each. Six-Hole Muffin Pans, always 10c. Eight-Hole Muffin Pans, always Twelve-Hole Muffin Pars, always 25c., for 15c.

Dovar Egg-Beaters, always 10c., now 5c. each. Ham Boilers, Fish Boilers, Oyster Broilers, Steak Broilers, etc.
You'll find a thousand useful things in our Housefurnishing
Departments at astonishingly low figures. We keep the best
grade of goods and sell at the lowest prices to be found in the

The E. B. Taylor Co. No. 9 E. Broad St. --- No. 1011 E. Main St.

man at Traiey's saw mill near this place at 2.39 this afternoon. Cannot get full particulars but suppose it was the outcome of an old fead that has existed for more than a year.

Skeen is in juli.

Judge Charics H. Ashton, of the isster county.

The Legislature, which meets next month will elect

Chichester fer Judge.
FREDERICKSBURG, VA. Nov. 6.—
Special.—Mr. R. H. L. Chichester, Commonwealth's Attorney for Stafford country, has announced himself a candidate for the judgeship of Stafford and King George counties, a position now held by

Judge Charles H. Ashton, of the latter

NEWFORT NEWS, VA. Nov. 6.—Special.—B. Cohn. of Hampton, clothier, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of his creditors, the liabilities being about \$2,000.

DIANORA, 15 cents per plug.

9. P RITY What the Republican party
10. CHA Something everyone uses who
carries a watch. 1. —ALK Something a good horse naver does in har-2. —A—BAL— A well known game. 3. -IC-ET Something used by callroad com-4. K-0 Aplace in the merthwhere many poly of America
5. -1-E Something many happily married men are
very found of.

7. -- EEL Something which forms a part of every bicycle. 8. PRO - CTION Something that is bringing Makinley's administration.

possed or published with this contest has suded.

No answers will be considered after 80 days from dates of papers in which this advertisement appears.

No answers will be paid promptly a Gold. The publishers of this paper or any bank or business house in Chicago hewards will be paid promptly a Gold. The publishers of this paper or any bank or business house in Chicago are not our statement of the paper o